The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VII.—NO. 1154.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 24 1863. [$6 PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

EVENING NEWS.

FIRST EDITION.

Friday Afternoon, Jany. 23, '63.

[TELEGRAPHED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Later from Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, N C., Jan. 22.

The vessel ashore at the mouth of New River turns out to be the schooner *Dixie*, from Nassau, with a cargo of salt. She was chased ashore by a Yankee steamer.

The crew will be saved but the vessel and cargo will, probably, be lost.

It has been ascertained that the Federal force near Jacksonville, N. C., consists of two and a half regiments of infantry, six hundred cavalry and six pieces of artillery, under command of Col. Emeny. They made no forward movement to-day.

An Official Dispatch.

FROM TULLAHOMA, TENN.

RICHMOND, Jan. 22.

The following dispatch has just been received and made public by the Adjutant General:

TULLAHOMA, Jan. 21.

To Gen. S. Cooper:

After the capture of the Transports and Gunboat, our Cavalry made a dash for a large Fleet of Transports just below Harpetch Shoals. They threw overboard their cargo of subsistence, ordnance and quartermasters stores, in immense quantities, and escaped by a hasty retreat.

Our troops, in the midst of snow and ice, crossed to the North side of the Cumberland by swimming their horses through an angry torrent much swollen by recent rains, routed the guard and captured and destroyed and immense collection of subsistence stores just loaded for transportation, by wagons, to Nashville.

(signed,) BRAXTON BRAGG.

North Carolina Legislature.

RALEIGH, Jan. 22.

SENATE.

In the Senate, to-day, a protracted debate sprung up upon the Ten Regiment Bill which was under consideration.

Several amendments were offered.

Messrs. Young, Copeland, Ellis and Murrill opposed the Bill, and Messrs. Lindsay, Taylor of C., and Smith of Macon, spoke in its favor.

Mr Young's speech was a lengthy and argumentative one.

The debate will be renewed to-morrow.

HOUSE.

In the House, the whole time was occupied in discussing the Revenue Bill.

The question pending on the adjournment of the Senate was an amendment introduced by Mr Lane to except from the provisions of the Ten Regiment Bill all in service or subject to conscription.

From the West.

MOBILE, Jan. 12

The Advertiser & Register has the following:

"GRENADA, Jan. 19.—Five more prisoners captured off transports, opposite White river, arrived here to-night. They confirm the report of dissatisfaction prevailing among the Western troops, and say that the separation of Illinois and Indiana from the Union is freely conversed about and favored by the Western troops."

Northern News,

RICHMOND, Jan. 21.

The Indianapolis correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, says that Indiana is ripe for revolution. Within her borders a plot of the democratic leaders to seize the arsenal was defeated by the vigilance of Gov. Morton and a few others. The establishment of a Northwestern Confederacy was boldly advocated by democratic leaders in Indiana. Vallandigham in the House of Representatives on the 14th, advocated an armistic. The Herald's correspondent says his speech was listened to with the closest attention.

Napoleon did not allude to American affairs in his reply to the diplomatic corps during his new year's reception. When the Emperor passed where Dayton stood, he inquired, what news; and on Dayton's referring to bad news just received, his majesty replied, he regretted it, and hoped it would be better within a year.

From the United States.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

RICHMOND, Jan. 22.

The New York *Herald* says the leaders of the Indiana Democracy are in open rebellion against the Administration.

Bright and Hendricks says they have ninety-three thousand men ready to take the field against the Abolitionists and strike for their disenthralment from the East.

The assassination of Gov. Morton, who is the chief obstacle in the way of their designs is probable will soon take place.

The Rebel correspondence captured near Charleston embraces official dispatches to Mason and Slidell.

Prominent Republicans acknowledge that their party has lost power everywhere except in New England and predict the restoration of peace early in June.

The whole correspondence of Secretary Benjamin with Messrs. Mason and Slidell, captured from Saunders, appears in the *National Intelligencer*. Benjamin notices the secret courtesy exhibited towards Mr. Mason by Lord Russell which contrasts unfavorably with the conduct of M. Thouvenal and the French Government.

The Paris correspondent of the *Herald* says men of the highest official position boldly assert in conversation that France, single handed, has determined to put an end to the bloodshed in America if England continues to hold aloof.

In the Manufacturing districts in France 300,000 men are out of employment and in a starving condition.

Mr. Slidell has had another audience with Napoleon and communicated important dispatches from President Davis.

Served Him Right.

The Montgomery Advertiser tells of a couple of "city swells" driving out in a buggy in that place, when they met a young lady returning alone from a walk. One of the gay lotharios sprang from his seat and advanced to meet her, with rude intentions so unmistakably evident, both in language and gestures, that she found it necessary to "change his base," and did so by striking him to the earth, and while down slapped him on the face with her delicate little hand several times so severely and with so much energy as to cause a cry for quarter. The young heroine then merrily returned from the field of victory.

From Our Kinston Correspondent.

Jan. 20 1863.

EDITORS STATE JOURNAL:—The enemy who were in force at Kinston, on yesterday have disappeared entirely. Our scouts have just returned from below, and report no Yankees to be seen.

The opinion seems to prevail here that the Abolitionists have either returned to their wigwam at Newbern, or joined the expedition against Wilmington.

The movements of the enemy from Newbern against Wilmington seem to be placed beyond a doubt.

All is quiet along our lines to-day, below this town.—*Raleigh State Journal.*

Mr. Daniel Chandler, of Mobile, has suggested a plan for paying off our national debt without taxation. He is a financier of acknowledged ability, and was urgently recommended by the people of his section as a suitable person to fill the office of Secretary of the Treasury. He has written a good deal on the subject of the currency since the war commenced, and his views have attracted considerable attention. His plan for paying the national debt has recently, at the request of a Committee of leading men of Mississippi, been submitted to the public, and is briefly as follows:

1. That the Constitution be so amended as to make Confederate notes a legal tender, and that the national debt be funded.

2. That the Government shall become the purchaser of the entire Cotton crop—not for one year only, but for a series of years—paying the planter therefor a fixed uniform price.

3. That Government, being the absolute owner of the entire crop, and having undisputed control of the same, can dictate the price, and thus virtually make the world pay our debts.

4. That a heavy export duty be levied upon every bag shipped on private account, so as to give the Government the exclusive monopoly of the trade.

5. That Cotton, even at fifty cents per pound, is known to be the cheapest article for clothing purposes that has yet been discovered, and the present war has demonstrated that the world must and will have it, even at that price, though it might be policy to sell it for less.

6. That the Government shall guarantee to the planter twelve cents for his cotton, and then by selling it for even double that price (more can be had,) the excess would not only pay off the national debt in five years, but provide a fund out of which a navy may be built in the meantime and persons reimbursed for individual losses growing out of the war.

From Port Hudson.

PORT HUDSON, Jan. 12.—If there are any fears existing in regard to the safety of this point, let them be at once dismissed. All the Yankees in this world, and in that region where pine knots and cord wood would'nt bring the first cost of cutting, combined could not reduce Port Hudson.

A Veritable History.

We publish below a chapter of Chronicles, written by a Yankee after the defeat of McClellan at Richmond, and printed in a Yankee newspaper called the "*Funny Fellow.*" The paper from which it is extracted was taken from the pocket of a dead Yankee in the streets of Fredericksburg.

And it came to pass in the days of the Great Rebellion:

Being in the year two of the Confederate States.

That the hordes of the North came rushing down upon the Capitol, even upon the royal city of Richmond;

Coming by way of the Chickahominy.

Led by a mighty man, even McClellan.

Who, it is said by some, and by others denied, was recommended that way by one Stanton and who advised a sea voyage that the health of his men might improve.

And whom it has also been whispered, in the dark aforetimes, leased of the Ruler of the South a certain swamp for a national cemetery.

And the men were landed on the Peninsula, even between the rivers,

And they went down towards the city;

Even toward the Capitol of the Confederate States.

And they came so near that they could hear the clocks strike.

Zow, it was even averred that watches could be heard to tick in the fobs of the F. F. V's.

And that babies could be heard crying in the nursery, refusing the maternal breast, but leaping with joy at the sight of a pistol.

Like unto one Beauregard, a valiant Captain.

Now it came to pass in the days when the warriors of the North came so near.

And had even filled several corner lots in the before mentioned cemetery.

That the anger and pity of the South were aroused.

But their wise men and great warriors said one unto the other.

This thing shall not be: Selah!

Our hearts ache for them: yet, lo! they are our enemies;

That though we welcome them to a resting place, we want not a Golgotha among us.

And our anger is stired by their coming so near.

Now it came to pass the warrior arose in the council and said:

Lo! I will go in behind them and see what there is to hinder their going back.

And this warrior's name was Stuart, even a horseman.

And he went.

Tnd he returned and reported that there was nothing in the way.

Then the chief ruler said:

Arise all ye valiant souls and drive them back.

And a righteous man, the follower of the great Jefferson—even one 'Stonewall'—also arose and went forth.

With many others.

And did the bidding of their rulers.

Then the chief of the Northern's said:

Lo! I have changed my base, and have done much harm to the enemy.

ORLANDO F. GLASSCOCK, "Grampion."

August 29, 1862.

Port Hudson is a small village on the east bank of the Mississippi, fifteen miles above Baton Rouge, about forty miles below the mouth of the Red River, and I suppose about two hundred and fifty below Vicksburg. It is free from inundation and is as strong as Fort Pillow.

WANTED.

A good Cook, Washer and Ironer. Apply to E. W. LYLES.

Jan 23-d3t*

Headquarters Cavalry Brigade, January 15th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER No. —.

The General Commanding announces to all absentees from his Brigade, that should they voluntarily report for duty within fifteen days after the publication of his order, that is before the 1st of February next, no charges will be instituted against them for past delinquencies.

This does not include commissioned officers, whose example, in several instances, has been injurious to the men.

By order of Brig. Gen. B. H. Robertson

WM. A WORTHINGTON, A. D. C.

Jan 21—tf

WANTED.

Three or four good steady Shoe Makers can find regular employment and good wages with WILLIAMS & GRAY.

Jan. 16, '63-tf

ATLANTIC, TENN. & OHIO RAIL ROAD.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Road Company on the 13th instant, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That all subscriptions of Stock heretofore made to the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Road Company, on which three or more installments have been paid, and on which default has been made to pay the balance due, are hereby declared forfeited to the use and benefit of the Company, including all payments made on the same, according to the provisions of the Charter, provided all arrearages on said Stock are not paid by the 15th of October next.

Resolved, That suit be instituted against all other solvent and delinquent Stockholders failing to make payment by the 1st of October next.

Resolved, That the reduced rates for passengers returning same day are hereby abolished.

M. L. WRISTON, Treasurer.

Sept. 15, 1862—tf

PALMETTO IRON WORKS,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

WILLIAM GLAZE, Proprietor.

GEORGE A. SHIELDS, Foreman.

MANUFACTURES STEAM ENGINES of any power desired, for Mills and Plantation purposes, at short notice, having in all times on hand some finished, or in a forward state. In connection with our Mill and Engine Work, we have secured the services of Mr. JOHN CRABTREE, who is one of the best Millwrights in the South, to superintend the putting up of Mills and Engines.

CORN MILLS.

I am agent for one of the best PORTABLE MILLS now in use, and can furnish any size wanted. Persons wishing the Mills are invited to call at the Works, and witness the operation of the one now in use. The Mill-rock, which is the very best, is procured from Edgefield, S. C., and the Mills are built complete at our Establishment.

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS.

All descriptions of BRASS and IRON CASTINGS executed in the very best manner, and at short notice, as we cast every day in the week. Our stock of patterns is very large, having recently purchased all those formerly owned by G. W. Wright, which being added to those made at my Establishment for the past five years, makes the assortment more full than any other like establishment in the State.

CIRCULAR SAWS.

am agent for R. Hoe & Co's celebrated CIRCULAR SAWS, and also for a manufacturer of the same article in Richmond, Va. A full supply of these SAWS, of all sizes, always on hand. Persons wishing them, will do well to call on me, as I make no charge for fitting them to the mandrels.

OLD SAWS RE-TOOTHED.

I have a GUMMING MACHINE on hand, and am prepared to re-tooth old saws, making them as good as new.

Wire Railing.

I am agent for one of the largest Wire Railing Companies at the North, and will furnish WINDOW GUARDS, GALLERIES, VERANDAHS, BEDSTEADS, or any description of Wire Work, at the book prices of the manufacturer, which can be seen at my office.

Dec 11, 1862-tf WILLIAM GLAZE.

QUARTER-MASTER'S OFFICE, CHARLOTTE, Sept. 24, 1862.

WANTED, Fifty thousand pounds SCRAP IRON, for which a liberal price will be paid, by application to this office. E. J. ECHOLS,

Sep. 25 '62-tf Capt. A. Q. M.

JAMES G. BAILIE & BRO.

OFFER FOR SALE AT THEIR CARPET AND OIL CLOTH WARE ROOMS 205 BROAD STREET AUGUSTA, GA.,

A full assortment of the following Goods:

ENGLISH VELVET & MEDALLIAN CARPETINGS,
ENGLISH BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY CARPETINGS,
ENGLISH VENICIAN CARPETINGS,
HEARTH RUGS,
DOOR MATS,
CARPET BINDINGS,
CARPET TACKS,
STAIR CARPETINGS AND STAIR RODS,
COCOA MATTINGS AND HASSOCKS,
WHITE & RED CHECK'D INDIA MATTINGS,
WINDOW SHADES, in all sizes, and TRIMMINGS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, from 3 to 18 feet wide.
CURTAIN DAMASKS and SATIN DELAINES,
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS AND BANDS, WINDOW CORNICES, LOOPS, TASSELS, GIMP, &C.,
WALL PAPER, BORDERS, FIRE SCREENS, a Full Supply of CORN BROOMS AND WATER BUCKETS.

☞ Fourteen Fine Pianos in Chickering, Hasseltin's, Gilbert's, Gales', Fisher's, Nuns & Clark's, and other good Makers.

FOR SALE BY JAMES G. BAILIE & BRO.,

Dec. 2 '62— Augusta, Ga.

FOR SALE.

SOLE LEATHER, well trimmed and of excellent quality for sale by WM. TIDDY.

Charlotte, Jan 15, 1863—tf

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED BY B. A. RANDALL & CO., MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS,

Of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

BOOK INK at 50 cents to $4 per lb., in cans of 1 to 10 pounds.

NEWS INK, (fine) at 30 cents per lb, for all orders of 100 pounds and upwards.

NEWS INK, (very fine) at 40 cents per lb., in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds.

COLORED INKS at $1 to $8 per lb., in half pound and pound cans.

☞ Every paper inserting this advertisement for one month and sending us a copy of their paper, will receive pay for the same upon purchasing three times the amount of their bill from us.

mch 22 '62-1m. A. B. R. & CO.

Anti-Dysenteric & Anti-Dyspeptic BITTERS.

PREPARED BY B. KOOPMAN.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE unrivalled Bitters possess peculiar curative properties in all Affections of the Bowels. They will be found effectual in the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and all those painful and troublesome diseases arising from a derangement of the digestive organs and irregular action of the functions of the stomach and intestines. They will also be found a SAFE REMEDY FOR CHILLS AND FEVERS.

These Bitters are prepared from Roots brought from Germany, and for over a century have been found effectual in that country for the permanent cure of the diseases enumerated above. They contain no deleterious drug, but are compounded entirely from roots, and are perfectly safe at all times.

A simple trial is all that is asked, as a cure will naturally follow, and that is the best certificate of their superiority over every other remedy for these particular diseases.

They are manufactured by B. Koopman, Charlotte, N. C., and for sale by

KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

Also, for sale at T. Sadler's and E. Nye Hutchison & Co's Drug Stores. [feb 25-1y

Removal.

THE subscriber begs to inform that public that he has removed his Shop to No 4 *GRANITE ROW*, where he is prepared with a full stock of

GOODS FOR MENS WEAR,

To supply all who may favor him with a call. Having secured the services of one of the best Cutters in the South, he feels satisfied that he can please the most fastidious.

Oct. 4'62 J. S. PHILLIPS.

$150 Reward.

DESERTED from Camp Zollicoffer, on the morning of the 22d October:

JAMES JOLLY,

Aged 25 years, about 6 feet high, slender built, sallow complexion, with long dark or black hair and large black eyes.

JOSEPH H. BREAKFIELD,

Aged 32 years, about 5 feet 8 inches high, black hair and blue eyes, rather a dark complexion, leanfaced and bad countenance, talks rather through his nose somewhat indistinctly.

WILLIAM S. BIVINGS,

Aged 22 years, about 5 feet 4 inches high, fair complexion, light hair and blue eyes, rather forward in conversation, teeth a little projecting.

JAMES HILL,

Aged 23 years, about 5 feet 8 inches high, light hair and blue or grey eyes, fair complexion, rather inquisitive, rather heavy set and well made.

W. E. RUFF,

Aged about 25 or 30 years, about 6 feet high, dark hair, eyes, and complexion.

A reward of thirty dollars is offered for the apprehension of each of the above-named men, when delivered at Camp Zollicoffer, Sullivan county, Tenn., or wherever the Company may be stationed.

By order of B G McDowell, Maj Com'd'g Post Zollicoffer, Tenn.

AUG. A. COWAN, Capt. Co. F, 62d Regt N C Troops.

Nov. 10, 1862—tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE CHARLESTON MERCURY

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY

THE Mercury gives daily reports of the Market and Marine Intelligence in Charleston, and of Charleston commerce in the leading seaports of the world. The Weekly Prices Current is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. By connection with the "Associated Press" reserves the latest intelligence by Telegraph and the earliest news by Steamers from Europe. It has an able and accomplished Correspondent in London (a gentleman connected with the political staff of the London *Times*) and regular Correspondents in New York, Boston, Key West and Havana. The monthly New York Fashion Letters and weekly letters on Life in Washington are additional attractions in favor of its lady readers. Its literary notices, from the pen of a gentleman who occupies perhaps the highest position among the literary men of the South, are discriminating and comprehensive.—Attention is paid to all matters of general interest, especially those in reference to the Planting and Agricultural interests, and to the current News of the day. Great care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

The political creed of the Mercury consists in the principles of the Democratic Party, as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799—the Sovereignty of the States; a strict construction of the Federal Constitution, by the General Government, the agent of the States; Free Trade, and an economical Administration of the Government. Its policy is the Union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights.

Terms—Payable in Advance.

DAILY, per annum.....$10.00
TRI-WEEKLY.....5.00

Clubs will be Furnished as follows:

Five Copies of the DAILY for.....$40.00
Five Copies of the TRI-WEEKLY.....20.00

The name of no person out of Charleston will be entered on our books, unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance. Nor will orders from without the city to publish Advertisements, Marriage Notices, or Obituaries, be attended to, unless the cash, or an acceptable City reference, accompany the order. Money may always be forwarded at our risk in registered letters.

POSTMASTERS are authorized to act as our Agents in obtaining subscribers and forwarding the money; and by sending us *Five* DAILY subscribers, with $50 enclosed—or *Five* TRI-WEEKLY subscribers, with $25 enclosed, will be entitled to an *extra copy*; or if preferred, they may retain *Twenty per cent.* of the pre-payments, for their trouble and in lieu of the extra paper.

Out of South Carolina, no person whatever is authorized to collect debts already due to the Mercury.

In the State Mr. SAMUEL R. BURGESS is our regular agent to make collections and procure new business and subscribers.

In Charleston, Mr. JAMES D. BURNS, connected with the office, is our regular authorized collector who had full power to receipt for money now due the paper and to contract for future business.

Subscribers and others, in debt to us, are urgently requested to send in our dues by mail at the earliest period. By so doing, they will save us twenty per cent, an amount equivalent to a principal portion of the profits.

☞ Patrons in the State and throughout the South, who receive our TRI-WEEKLY for their WEEKLY, are respectfully requested to compensate us for the difference in value by inserting this Prospectus. R. B. RHETT, Jr.,

No. 4, Broad Street, Charleston, S. C

PROSPECTUS OF THE STATE JOURNAL.

HAVING become the proprietor of the *Democratic Press*, I have merged that paper into the STATE JOURNAL, which will be published Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

The STATE JOURNAL will advocate Democratic principles in the broadest sense, and will support and defend Democratic measures and their advocates as they are presented, and as occasion may require. In other essentials it will be my aim to make the paper, what its name denotes, a State Journal—eschewing all sectional considerations and working for the entire State and her common interests.

As soon as arrangements can be made, the whole paper shall be re-modeled and printed with new type, on good paper, and in a superior manner.

The Editorial department will be properly attended to in its various branches, and will speak for itself. Neither labor nor expense will be spared in the management of the paper.

The terms of the State Journal will be as follows:

Semi-Weekly, per annum.....$4.00
Weekly.....2.00

These terms will be insisted upon invariably in advance. No name will be put upon the list without the money, and all papers will be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid, unless the subscription be renewed. I am satisfied, from years of experience, that upon no other footing can any newspaper hope to succeed.

Advertisements of a proper character will be inserted at the following rates:

One square, first insertion.....$1.00
Each subsequent insertion.....25 cents.

A liberal deduction on these rates for yearly advertisers in the Semi-Weekly. In the Weekly settlen the full rates will be charged.

JOHN SPELLMAN, Editor and Proprietor.

Nov. 27, 1862.

PROSPECTUS OF THE RALEIGH STATE JOURNAL.

ON and after the 1st day of November next, the STATE JOURNAL will be published

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

The DAILY STATE JOURNAL will contain all the news received up to the latest hour before mailing, and will consist of TWO EDITIONS DAILY. The MORNING EDITION will contain the news by the evening mail, and all TELEGRAPHIC NEWS up to 10 o'clock the previous night, and will be supplied to city subscribers and sent by the mails North and East; the EVENING EDITION will be printed at 3 o'clock, p. m., and will contain the additional news by Telegraph up to 2 o'clock, p. m., and will be sent to subscribers by the trains, West and by the Fayetteville mail. Thus subscribers, no matter in what direction they may live, will have the news up to the departure of the mails.

Arrangements have been made to procure TELEGRAPH NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE CONFEDERACY, expressly for the State Journal. GENERAL NEWS BY MAIL will be promptly published. The MARKETS will be fully reported. RELIABLE CORRESPONDENTS will be secured in the Army and elsewhere. The LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS will be reported daily by competent Reporters. The STATE JOURNAL will be essentially a NEWSPAPER.

TERMS:

For the DAILY—12 months, $6; 6 months, $3.50; 3 months, $2; 1 month, $1.

For the TRI-WEEKLY—12 months, $4; 6 months $2.50; 3 months, $1.50.

For the WEEKLY—12 months, $2; 6 months, $1.50.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 square, 1 day,...$0.50 | 1 square, 5 days...$1.50
1 do 2 days,...0.75 | 1 square, 1 week,...1.75
1 do 3 days,...1.00 | 1 do 2 weeks...3.00
1 do 4 days,...1.25 | 1 do 1 month,...5.00

Ten lines make a square.

☞ Advertisements for the Daily will be inserted in the Tri-Weekly year or CHARGE. This is an inducement which cannot fail to attract the attention of Advertisers.

The above rates apply only to the daily paper. Advertisements will be inserted in the Weekly paper at the usual regular rates, viz: One dollar per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

Address, JNO. SPELLMAN, Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct 11, 1862—tf

Charlotte Foundry And Machine Shop.

HAVING purchased from T. A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to say to the public that he is now ready to fill orders for Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All Pattern Work done in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and warranted perfect. Particular attention given to the making and repairing of Turning Lathes, Screw Presses, Cotton Gins, Mill Work and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing, Job Work, Plow and Horse Shoeing done with dispatch. Old Brass and Copper Castings taken in exchange at the highest market price. All kinds of Brass Turning also done to order. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

L. T. LEVIN, Commission Merchant,

SELLS ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

CHERAW, S. C.

March 14, 1862 1y

Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road.

Stockholders desiring their stock dividend will leave their original certificates with me. The coupons due upon the Bonds of this Company on the 1st of July will be paid on presentation to the undersigned. A. H. MARTIN, Agent.

June 2, 1862—tf

J. G. WILKINSON & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND Plated Ware.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

SHOES! SHOES!!

Children, Misses and Ladies ENGLISH BOOTS.

Ladies Lasting Gaiters, size 1 to 6,

Ladies Goat Leather Buskins,

Have arrived and for sale at KAHNWEILERS & BROS.

August 23 '62—tf

ATLANTIC, TENN. & OHIO RAIL ROAD.

THE TRAINS on this Road will, on and after Monday next, leave 3rd Creek, (head of Road,) at 5:30, A. M., and return to that Station 10 minutes later than at present.

E. HURLBERT, Gen'l Supt.

Oct. 8, 1862—tf

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.

RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Fine Liquors, Canton Teas Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.

Having closed our books, we intend to sell here after for cash. [May 4, 1861-tf

New Manufacturing Company,

(OPPOSITE C. S. NAVY WORKS,)

STEVENS, SCHUTT & McLEAN, PROPRIETORS.

WE are now manufacturing by steam power all kinds of BEDSTEADS, TABLES, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS, and everything pertaining to the FURNITURE and CABINET BUSINESS.

We are also making a very pretty, durable and superior WOOD CANTEEN, to which we invite the special attention of officers and soldiers.

Orders from the trade and public generally are respectfully solicited, as we are confident in our ability to please the most fastidious. Orders promptly filled.

J. H. STEVENS, W. H. SCHUTT, J. A. McLEAN.

Oct 25, 1862—tf

CONFEDERATE 8 PER CENT. BONDS.

For sale at the Branch Bank of North Carolina, Charlotte.

THOS. W. DEWEY, Cashier.

Jan 9, 1863—tf

JUST TO HAND,

Those Heavy Blue Cotton Drills and Bleach Huckaback Diapers.

KAHNWEILER & BRO.

Dec. 11-dtf

FLOUR MILL FOR SALE.

The subscriber having entered into a contract for building the Rail Road from Danville to Greensboro, is desirous of devoting his whole time to that work, and offers his STEAM MILL for sale. The property is situated in the town of Charlotte, on the North Carolina Rail Road, has six run of Mill Stones and the Flour manufactured has a high reputation throughout the Southern Confederacy.

It has also a Barrel Factory, with improved Machinery, and Cooper shops attached, which will be sold with the Mill or separately.

JOHN WILKES.

August 28, '62—tf.

Charleston Mercury and Courier, Augusta Constitutionalist, Columbia Guardian and Carolinian, Richmond Enquirer, Raleigh Standard, will advertise for one month and send bills to this office.

TO THE LADIES,

NEW PARIS STYLES!!!—NEW PARIS STYLES!!!

WE would call the particular attention of the Ladies to our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, which is presenting a great variety of attractive styles. Our Bonnet Frames are of the latest and most approved Paris styles, *Our Own Importation*. Our stock of Materials is the largest and best assorted and selected in the Confederacy.

The whole department is under the immediate supervision of our Head Milliner, Miss Kerr, late of Charleston, a lady of acknowledged refined taste; the press of business in the line has compelled us to make an addition to our force of Milliners and we have been most fortunate in the selection of Miss Hogan—also of Charleston. Having now, such a fine stock and so large a force to work it up we will be enabled to fill any order with dispatch.

KAHNWEILER & BRO.

Charlotte, Nov. 28 '62-dtf.

Family Flour for Sale.

AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and the FLOUR, MIDDLINGS, SHORTS and BRAN.

Also, MEAL and GRIST.

JOHN WILKES, Charlotte Flour Mills.

aug 1, 1862-1y

Office Charlotte & S. C. R. R. Co.,

CHARLOTTE, Dec. 8, 1862.

The semi annual dividend of this Company will be paid on application at this office. The Coupons and Bonds due June next will also be paid on presentation to the undersigned.

A. H. MARTIN, Agent.

Dec 8, 1862—tf

HURRAH FOR THE CAMPS.

Just received this morning, from the blockade, Fine Teeth Combs, all sizes also English Dressing Combs.

For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS

Ap 26, 1862—tf

A Cook and Washer Wanted.

A [illegible] good Cook, Washer and Ironer will meet with good wages and steady employment by calling on the subscriber.

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

ON and after the 15th of November, the Passenger Train will be run on this Road (Western Division) daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST:

Leave		Leave
8.45 A. M.	Charlotte	6.00 A. M.
9.25 "	Pineville	5.51 "
9.34 "	Severed	9.26 "
9.54 "	Sharon	9.09 "
10.23 "	Lincolnton	10.30 "
11.15 "	Cherryville	

GOING EAST

Arrive		Leave
	Cherryville,	12 M.
12.45 P. M.	Lincolnton	12.55 P. M.
1.19 "	Sharon	1.34 "
1.40 "	Severed	1.58 "
1.59 "	Pineville	2.29 "
2.15 "	Charlotte	

Passengers are required in all cases, without exception, to purchase tickets, wherever there are agents to sell them, and the rule of charging an extra fare when a passenger cannot procure change for every one, the conductor to do either compels the party to an extra charge of 25 cents, which the conductor is strictly required to collect.

By Order,

V. A. McBEE, Acting Master of Transportation.

Lincolnton, Oct. 20, 1862.

Notice.

OFFICE CHARLOTTE & S. C. R. R. Co., COLUMBIA, Nov. 15, 1862.

The Through Passenger Fare on this Road, on and after the 18th inst., will be SIX DOLLARS, and the local rates corresponding. E. HULBERT, Nov 17, 1862—tf Gen'l Sup't

HILLSBORO' N. C. Military Academy.

The FIFTH Academic year of this Institution will commence on the FIRST WEDNESDAY IN FEBRUARY, 1863.

For information and circular apply to SUPT. H. M. ACADEMY, Hillsboro, N. C.

Nov 28—3m

YOUNG NEGRO MAN FOR SALE.

Very valuable, sound, active and strong. Inquire at the Charlotte Bank.

October 18, 1862—tf

ELEGANCE AND COMFORT.

The Undersigned have this morning opened a fine assortment of Dark Colored, Small Figured Perkales Prints selected to please, please the most fastidious taste. Also Heavy Himalayan Shawls or Cassimere Plush, (something entirely new) and Heavy Fine Long and Square Shawls.

These goods are of entirely new styles, having run the blockade within the last three weeks. Call soon at

KAHNWEILER & BRO.

Dec. 11, '62-tf

NOTICE.

All freight charges not advanced within the last two months, will be increased 25 per centum on the Charlotte & South Carolina and Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Roads on and after the 6th instant. All Agents will act accordingly.

WM. JOHNSTON, Pres't.

Oct. 8, 1862—tf

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn Crops will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.

JOHN WILKES & CO Charlotte Flour Mill

aug 1, 1862-1y

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

Opium, Morphine, Quinine, French Brandy, Old Port Wine and Castor Oil, (by the gallon,) Indigo, Castile Soap, Sup. Carb Soda, (by the keg,) Calomel and Nitrate of Silver, (Lunar Caustic,) just received.

WANTED, 150 pounds Red Rose Leaves (perfectly dry) for which 50 cents a pound will be paid by

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co., Charlotte, June 3—tf Druggist.

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY, Commission Merchants,

At their Old Stand, Trade Street.

Keep constantly on hand a well selected Stock of Family Groceries.

All orders for Flour, Corn, Bacon, &c., promptly and carefully filled.

Factories supplied with Cotton, on commission of 50 cents per bale.

J. E. STENHOUSE, ALLEN MACAULAY.

Charlotte, N. C., May 2, 1862—1y

Double Daily Trains.

CHARLOTTE & SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. OCTOBER 11, 1862.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS are run over this Road as follows:

Leave Columbia	8.00 A. M. 6.10 P. M.
Arrive Charlotte,	3.30 P. M. 2.00 A. M.
Leave Charlotte,	9.00 A. M. 9.15 P. M.
Arrive Columbia,	4.50 P. M. 5.00 A. M.

The Trains connect at Charlotte with the North Carolina Railroad, forming a double daily connection with Raleigh, and at Columbia with the South Carolina Railroad and the Greenville and Columbia Railroad trains.

E. HULBERT, General Superintendent

October 11, '62—tf

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Two large Store-rooms and one Dwelling House with five rooms, all located near the centre of the town.

Apply at the Branch Bank of North Carolina. Sept. 23, 62—dtf.

DESERTED. $30 REWARD.

CHARLESTON MERCURY, Sept. 25th, 1862.

PRIVATE LORENZO D. MURPHY, Company I, 2d S. C. Regiment, deserted from the Charleston Hospital on the 19th ult. Said man is from Charlotte or surrounding country and belonging to the clothing recruits. When he left he had on a gray infantry uniform. He is about six feet one or two inches high, black hair, and dark complexion, and stoops a little when walking.

The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery at the Charlotte Jail.

R. E. GREGORY, Act. Asst. Surgeon, C. S. A., in charge Charlotte Hospital.

Sept 26, '62—tf

BOLTING CLOTH Nos. 5 and 6

For sale at KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

Nov 21—tf

WANTED,

[illegible] good SOAP, for which the cash will be paid, either in Charlotte or at the Factory. E. E. TATE.

Oct. 3 '62-d w 4t

Book and Job Printing OF EVERY GRADE AND STYLE, [illegible]

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

CHARLOTTE.

Friday Morning, June 23, '63.

☞ For Telegraph News see Third page.

To our Correspondents.

We have on hand a large number of letters from some of our patrons ordering the discontinuance of their paper changed but omitting to state from which office.

Of course we cannot spare the time to run through lists of some two thousand names to find them to make the change. Hence the orders are not attended to, and the paper will be sent to the old office until the order is given.

☞ In your order to make a change please state the name of the office at which you have been receiving your paper as well as the office to which you desire it to be mailed in future, otherwise your order will not receive attention.

☞ The Chicago Times of the 7th contains a glowing account of the meeting at Springfield, Illinois, to protest against the conduct of Lincoln's Administration. The speakers were Richardson, Merrick, Marshall and Gough. The Times says that "the people evidently coincided with the speakers in such applause as greeted their bold and manly utterances never rang through the capitol."

An "Infernal Machine."

Experiments have recently been made with Nyholm's machine at the royal dock yard at this machine for the purpose of procuring a permit from Butler to enable him to bring out food for the orphans under his charge, and for his own household.

He stated that Butler had peremptorily refused to permit any food to leave the city for the poor, saying that "they are our enemies, and my purpose is to exterminate them." The good priest then urged upon Butler the absolute necessity of food for the orphans, and that visited the city for the purpose of procuring a permit upon proper recommendations of counsel.

The subject of arresting citizens on charges of disloyalty I beg leave again to allude to. Many have been recently taken up by the Confederate officers, and with a spirit of courtesy and respect for State authority, turned over to me for investigation. I am at a loss how to dispose of them. I cannot examine them myself, and of course regard it inconsistent with my duty to set them at liberty without an examination. And I am, yet more unwilling to see them placed in the Confederate prison at Salisbury where the tracks of the accused all point in one direction and the light of all English liberty is never seen. I therefore recommend the establishing of a commission for the investigation of charges against all such persons with power to order to commit for trial before the proper tribunal, if sufficient cause appears, &c.

In this connection I take great pleasure in transmitting a letter from Hon. James S. Sadden, Secretary of War, in relation to the case of R. J. Graves, and in response to the demand for his delivery to the authority of the State, made in obedience to a joint resolution of your two Houses. Attached between his teeth is sprinkled out of the way, or the officer is resisted by open violence. As desertion is not a crime known to the laws of this State, these persons who thus shield the deserter from arrest are liable to an punishment. The consequence is that numbers of deserters are concealed in many parts of the State, and in all the counties of the Western portion of the State. Should an officer start out to arrest a deserter, the friends of the latter have only to give the alarm and he is spirited out of the deepest dell to continue to use the mail of the Slate for executing the Conscript law, or the latter will be in the face of the foe, and who afterwards was borne through the victorious fight by two of his devoted soldiers. He was not wounded, but physically so exhausted, that he was unable to stand. With such a leader, it is no wonder the 11th emulates the intrepid 12th Georgia.

I have been applied to in several instances as the appointing power of the regimental officers of our regiments raised originally for three years or the war, to promote men for gallant and meritorious conduct, but on close examination of the law I find I have no authority to devote from the regular order of promotion by seniority in the appointment of company officers. This power ought to reside somewhere—the good of the service requires it. The humblest private in the ranks of the army ought to feel that there is the power and the will to lift him above the humble position to a commissioned officer, as a reward for gallantry and heroism. I therefore recommend that this authority be vested in the Executive to be exercised upon proper recommendations of competency, and after that time to make all promotions of deserving men from the quiet and orderly people.

This state of things, ruinous alike to the discipline of our army and the morale of our people, ought not to be suffered to continue by a little prudent legislation. With the consent of the highest military authorities now in session, I propose to give absentees from whose commands they are absent as to subject both officers and soldiers a furlough of eighty days in which they may return to duty free from penalty, which, when filled with powder will float at a certain depth, and when brought into contact with a ship's plank explode with terrific violence. Soon after entering the Gulf stream and meeting with quartermasters and medical officers, with twenty-three wagons, heavily laden with quartermasters and medical stores